## MONUMENT MARKS FORT LEE

GOV. FORT A SPEAKER AT THE UNVEILING.

He Reads Affidavits Proving That a Battle Was Fought There on May 14, 1781 —Interstate Palisades Park Plans Described by Commissioner Perkins.

The monument commemorating the events of the Revolution which gave the town of Fort Lee its place in history was unveiled yesterday. Almost six years ago the Fort Lee Revolutionary Monument Association was organized and yesterday's ceremonies marked the culmination of its efforts to obtain a fitting memorial for the site of Washington's old strong-

The little town perched sleepily on the Ralisades was fully awake to the glory of the occasion. Not a house was unadorned with bunting or flags and the streets were festooned with red, white

The Governor was there and the Governor's staff, glorious in gold lace and epaulets; two companies of United States infantry, a battalion of the New Jersey National Guard, marines from the schoolship New Hampshire, many Grand Army men. Sons of Veterans and members of other patriotic societies The fire departments of Fort Lee, Englewood, Leonia, Palisades Park and Edgewater were also in line, and the entire police force of all those towns-six men in all-was on hand to preserve order. Altogether probably 10,000 people assembled for, the cere-

The statue is the work of Carl E. Tefft of New York. It represents two of Gen. Washington's men, a soldier and a drummer boy, gating down over the Palidades, which they evidently have just climbed Apparently they are watching the operations of the British on the Hudson. The figures are seven and a half feet high and are cast in bronze. They are mounted on a pedestal ten feet high, which represents the ragged cliffs of the Palisades, from which the stone itself was quarried. This pedestal stands on a three foot terrace, bringing the height of the monument up to twenty feet. The monument cost \$6,000, which was appropriated by the New Jersey Legislature. Gov. Fort was the principal speaker He reviewed the history of Fort Lee and said he had settled for himself the moo t question of whether or not there ever was a battle fought there. Gov. Fort said there was. He had had his Adjutant-General examine the records, and two affidavits had been unearthed One read: This is to certify that John Devoe was in the month's service under my command May 14, 1781, and that he then was wounded

and taken by the enemy, and lost his musk and cartridge box in an action at Fort Lee farthe county of Bergen.
SAMUEL DEMAREST. Captain of the militia of Bergen county. The second affidavit said;

Personally appeared before, me one of the Justices of the county of Bergen, Abraham Devoe, and made oath that the above account is just and true, and that he received no satisfaction or payment for the

Harorn before me on this twenty-sighth day of April, 1783. JACOB TERRETN, Justice. This, said Gov. Fort. established bey ond question the fact that there was a battle at Fort Lee on May 14, 1781. and that at least one man was hurt in it. Then the Governor read a wonderfully long list of Colonels, Majors and Captains whose names are on the list of applicants for versions and who declared that they fought in this battle.

George W. Perkins, president of the Interstate Palisades Park Commission, amounced that the commission had obtained all the Palisades included in the strip of territory between Fort Lee and Nyack. By the first of next year, Mr. Perkins said, deeds for this land would

be in the hands of the commission. This property, he said, had cost \$500,000. Of this sum New Jersey had contributed \$62,000. The crest had been furnished by New York.

Mr. Perkins then said that the Legislatures of the two States were to be asked

Mr. Perkins then said that the Legislatures of the two States were to be asked this winter for appropriations to begin building the proposed boulevard along the Palisades, with intersecting roads that would lead down to the water's edge. He asked the people of Bergen county to support this request. He said that Gov. Fort had pledged his support.

Finally Mr. Perkins proposed that the celebration in honor of the 300th anniversary of the discovery of the Hudson should take the form of boulevard building along the Palisades rather than in the usual wasteful display of fireworks. He said he would make that suggestion to the Legislature of New York.

Others speakers were William Hughes, william M. Johnson and Edward W. Wakelee.

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The site of the new monument is off Palisade avenue. It is near the centre of a plot of ground an acre in extent that has been made into a park and is to be called Monument Square.

Contrary to the somewhat common belief Fort Lee was not situated on the edge of the Palisades and did not overlook the Hudson. It stood back from the verge of the cliffs several bundred yards, and was so located as to command a ravine leading up from the water. Through this ravine ran the road from the old boat landing. The Hudson was commanded by several cannon placed on the cliffs.

The new monument stands on a point where were the original outer works of the old fort. This monument also marks what is said to be the site of the original camp occupied by Gen. Lee as his head-quarters, and the spot where Morgan's

quarters, and the spot where Morgan's militia riflemen were encamped.

In later years this same spot became known as one of the beauty places of the vicinity. Half a century ago a Rev. Dr. Parker turned the place into a tiny lake. This he beautified in every possible way, and the lake was left as a place of recreation for those who built around it. In the centre of this lake was a tiny islet. There, it is said, Dr. Thomas Dunn English wrote "Ben Belt." The neighborhood however, did not keep its high standing. As the place degenerated the pond was neglected and finally became a mere mud bole, known as Parker's Pond. So it remained until condemned for a monument site and beautified.

were issued to-day:

Major William F. Martin, Eighteenth Infantry, apon expiration of leave to Fort Leavenworth with Thirteenth Infantry.

Second Lieut. Robert E. Boyers. Fifteenth Infantry, to Riverview Academy, Poughkeepsie, N.Y. as professor of military science and tactics. First Lieut. Henry C. Coburn, Medical Reserve Corps, to Army Medical School, Washington, D. C., for course of instruction.

Col. Charles A. Dempsey, resired continue duty.

Capt. Walter C. Short, Thirteenth Cavalry, designated member of cavalry board, Fort Riley, vice Capt. Guy V. Henry, Tweifth Cavalry, re-leved First Lieut, Richard A. Kearny, Medical Reserve Corps, from Plaquemine, La., to Army Medical School, Washington, D. C., for ecurse ction. Lieut, Eugene C. Ecker, Ninth Infantry, or disability.

These navy orders were issued:
Midshipman W. Le R. Helberg, from the Misdissippl to the Olympia.
Midshipman J. W. Rankin, from the Idaho to an J. E. Eisman, Jr., from the Mon hat to the Olympia.

Midshipman W. R., Smith, Jr., from the North molina to the Olympia.

Midshipmen F. W. Rockwell and F. H. Babcock, on the New Hampshire to the Olympia.

Assistant Surgeons H.-W. L. Turner and A. C. anley, from Naval Medical School, Washington, D. C., for course instruction. LAKE CHAMPLAIN VERY LOW.

THE RESIDENCE OF THE PARTY OF T

lution of Streams by Pulp Mills. WESTPORT, N. Y., Sept. 29 .- The water in Lake Champlain has reached the lowest point recorded in local history, nine feet been obliged to abandon many of their trips on account of the impossibility of making landings at the docks. The mountain brooks are almost dry, and the beds of some of the largest rivers in this region are mere threads of water. The drought and forest fires have been ruinous to agricultural interests. The pastures are dried up, and farmers are feeding their stock their winter fodder, the vield of which has been very light this season,

hay selling at \$20 a ton.
Pulp mill pollution of the streams adds to the troubles of the inhabitants. The water of the Ausable River is a black heavy fluid from this cause. The residents along its banks some time ago appealed to Gov. Hughes to issue an executive order in ac cordance with chapter 6 of the public cordance with chapter 6 of the public health laws to compel the mills to make sanitary disposition of their refuse, and they and people in other localities so afficited will again ask the Governor to take steps toward the betterment of present conditions. John Baggs, who was one of the signers of the petition to the Governor, died recently, leaving an affidavit in which he swore that his own illness and that of his family and hired man were due to the use of the Ausable River water.

poisonous refuse borne on the The The poisonous refuse borne on the waters of the Ticonderoga River, which empties into Lake Champlain within the limits of the proposed national park, is plainly seen far out in the lake and even to the Vermont shores. The Boquet and Saranac rivers are both so polluted by pulp mill wastes and sewage as to be a serious menace to the health of the com-

UNIFORM BILL OF LADING.

New Document Will Go Into Effect Throughout the Country on Nov. 1.

CHICAGO, Sept. 26.-Upon the recommendation of the Interstate Commerce Commission, which was made after public hearing upon the matter, at which all interests were afforded an opportunity to be heard, the carriers will, on November 1, 1908, a'dopt a new uniform bill of lading combined with a new shipping order. This combined bill of lading and shipping order was prepared by a representative committee of shippers and carriers after many conferences with banking and other interests. On and after November 1 the shipper

may have the option of shipping property either subject to the terms and conditions of the uniform bill of lading or under the by the common law and the Federal and State statutes applicable thereto:

If the shipper elects to ship under the terms and conditions of the uniform bill of lading and shipping orders, the rate provided in the official classification and tariffs will apply. If the shipper elects not to accept the conditions of the new uniform bill of lading and shipping order, the property so carried will be at carrier's liability, limited only as provided by common law and by the laws of the United States and of the several States in so far as they apply, but subject to the terms and conditions of the uniform bill of lading in so far as they are not inconsistent with such common carriers' liability, and the charge therefor will be 10 per cent. higher (subject to a minimum increase of 1 per cent. per 100 pounds than the rate charged for property shipped) to all the terms and conditions of the uniform bill of lading and shipping order. liability imposed upon common carriers

HELLENES SAILORS REVOLT. Declare the Houston Liner Unsafe-Harbor Police Arrest Them.

The police of the harbor squad yesterday afternoon removed eight obstreperous sailors from the steamship Hellenes fter the octette had raised such a rumpus that the captain, William Anderson, had to heave to by Bedloes Island and run up the signal of distress. The police tried to get into communication with United States Commissioner Shields, but failed to find him. They were uncertain what they should do with their prisoners, but finally took them to the night court.

The mutinous sailors declared that they had refused to obey the captain's commands because the ship was badly loaded, having a list to starboard, and that they were afraid she would turn turtle while at sea. Capt. Anderson tried to make out a case of mutiny against them, but out a case of mutiny against them, but
the seadogs were somewhat versed in the
legal side of seadogging and declared that
they had committed no crime on American soil, having merely refused to sail
on an unseaworthy ship, and that therefore the New York police had no jurisdiction over them. Magistrate Droege decided that the police could hold them for
disorderly conduct.

Accordingly the eight were charged
with "using threatening and abusive
language and refusing to obey the reasonable commands of their superior." They

Isnguage and refusing to obey the reasonable commands of their superior." They were held in \$300 bail each for an examination on Monday.

The Hellenes belongs to the Houston Line. She started for a South American port. The captain said that he was already a day late and that he should not remain here to press the charge against his men if he can possibly get away. An agent of the line will appear in the police court on Monday in his stead.

## LAWYER ARRESTED.

Alleged to Have Operated a Swindle That Got Him \$10,000 in Chicago.

CHIGAGO, Sept. 26 - Charged with swindling wives and widows of members of the Knights of Pythias out of more than \$10,000 by inducing them to subscribe to a fund for the perfection of a patent that is said never to have existed, Theodore Morgenstein, a prominent West Side lawyer, was arrested to-day in New York. A detective was sent to New York to bring back the prisoner.

More than 150 complaints have been made against the attorney. Morgen-

the place degenerated the pond was neglected and finally became a mere much hole known as Parker's Pond. So it remained until condemned for a monument site and beautified.

Army and Navy Orders.

Washington, Sept. 25.—These army orders were issued to-day:

Major William F. Martin, Eighteenth Infantry, special Lieut. Robert E. Boyers. Fifteenth infantry, to Riverview Academy, Poughkeepsie, N.Y., as professor of military science and tactics. S.Y. as professor of military science and tactics. S.Y. as professor of military science and tactics. D. C., for course of instruction.

Capt. Walter C. Short, Thirteenth Cavalry, redicted from the conders. Capt. Walter C. Short, Thirteenth Cavalry, rediscing ated member of cavalry board. Fort Riley, the Capt. Guy V. Henry, Twelfth Cavalry, redicted from the conders.

First Lieut, Richard A. Kearny, Medical Reserve Corps. Lieut. Richard A. Kearny, Medical Science and tactics. Capt. Guy V. Henry, Twelfth Cavalry, rediscing ated member of cavalry board. Fort Riley. Capts. Guy V. Henry, Twelfth Cavalry, redicting away with \$150 and \$148 respectively. Morgenstein was held in \$1,000 bail in the Tombs police court for further examination, but it is understood that upon the arrival of extradition papers be will be turned over to the Chicago will be turned over to the Chicago

SETBACK FOR MARRIN.

Old \$82,000 Judgment Still Holds Against Jatled Lawyer.

Justice Stapleton in the Supreme Court, Brooklyn, yesterday denied the application made in behalf of Frank C. Marrin, the imprisoned lawyer, to have the judgment for \$32,000 found against him thirteen years ago in favor of Mrs.

Caroline Barry set aside. Marrin is alleged to have swindled Mrs. Barry, an elderly widow, out of \$70,000 while acting as her lawyer.

MOTHER AND SON SUICIDES

Nine Feet Below High Water Mark-Pol-COMPACT MADE AFTER DEATH OF LATTER'S SISTER.

below high water mark. Steamers have Poverty, Siekness and Despair Wipe Out a Family in Brooklyn Son Leaves Directions for Disposal of the Bodies and Inscriptions on the Coffins.

> Discouraged by poverty and the poverty hurried death of one who had struggled with them to a bitter end, a mother and son committed suicide several days ago in their apartments on the third floor of the four story flat house at 258 Greene avenue, Brooklyn. When the police of of a girl, Ella Soden, lying on a pallet in the small parlor that opens into the hall, while Mrs. Mary E. Soden, the mother, and her son Edwin were dead from chloro-

> form in the bedroom beyond, At first it was thought that the son had murdered mother and sister, but Surgeon Pierce of the Brooklyn Hospital said that the younger woman had died of pulmonary hemorrhage. A note on the table explained the death agreement It read:

> My sister Ella, the best, sweetest and most unselfish, affectionate and lovable of sisters, is dead. This world without her seems unendurable. I will follow her and so will my mother. She is ill and too exhausted to live. My mother's brothers, Christopher Wetzel of Parma, Cuyahoga county, O., and John and Philip of the same place, will bury us, Plea nofity them. EDWIN SODEN. nofity them. P. S.-I wish very much my uncles, a above, to have all of my effects, such as they are, which I leave if they bury us. Af not, whoever does bury us is to get them

> P. S.-Perhaps Major Edward T. Mc Chrystal of 115 East Eighty-third street, New York, would look after the matter of notifying my uncles in Ohio. I only met There is \$21.84 in the pockets of the clothes I have on toward the funeral expenses (in waistcoat pockets).

Another sheet of paper contained the following:

"Inscriptions for the coffins: "Mary E. Soden, born Parma, O., May 17. 1847.

"Ella Soden, born Cleveland, O. Jan. . 1876. "Edwin Soden. born Mansfield, O. March 28, 1871. One time newspaper

partoonist." The apartment was barely furnished and Soden with pencil and brush had made a pityful attempt to tone down the palpable cheapness of things. His handi-work was seen on the walls, on the sparsely papable cheaphess of things. It is handle-work was seen on the walls, on the sparsely scattered ornaments and on the plain pine wood furniture which he had painted cottage" style. In the house was much work of various kinds that he had done, but it seems that some lack prevented him from turning his skill into bread. While the brother toiled, Ella, the sister, made dresses and died slowly of consumption due in part to deprivation. The knowledge that this was so—that she was dying and they could no nothing for her—probably is what drove the mother and son to fake the short cut through trouble. That they discussed ways and means before resolving on chloroform is indicated, the police thought; by the brand new revolver that was found lying on the table. Soden evidently had gone out after his sister's death and bought the gun, but had laid it aside for the poison.

the poison.

The discovery of the death and double suicide was due to Mrs. A. J. Riley, who occupies the apartment below. She became alarmed at the prolonged seclusion of the Sodens and notified Mrs. Anna Lynch of 391 Classon avenue, owner of the flat house. Mrs. Lynch notified the

The pride that seems to have handi-capped the Sodens caused them to hide capped the sodens causer them to nice their history and their distress from the neighbors of the flat house. It was known that the girl took in much sewing but it is believed that she allowed many bills to go unraid because she was ashamed

to go unpaid because she was ashamed to dun her patrons.

An element of mystery was added to the case by a woman who lives in the house. She told a policeman that on Friday night she heard some one moving about in the Soden apartment, but this is discredited as the family had been dead for several days. If any one was moving about it was a trespasser, so to make sure a detective has been assigned to the case.

## EFFORT TO FREE MRS. ANDREWS

Her Husband Applies for Her Releas From Bloomingdale Asylum.

NYACK, Sept. 26.-An interesting proseeding in the matter of the petition of Constant Andrews to restore his wife, Blanche L. Andrews, to her liberty and property came before Justice A. S. Tompkins at a special session of the Supreme Court in Nyack to-day. George C. Kobbé appeared as attorney for Nannie V. Roosevelt, sister of Mrs. Andrews, the incompetent woman, who was declared insane y a Sheriff's jury in New York city some ime ago and who is now confined in the Bloomingdale Asylum. John E. Roosevelt and Constant Andrews were at that time appointed a committee to take charge of the property of Mrs. Andrews. Proceedings were taken some time ago in the Supreme Court in New York for the removal of these men as a committee and that proceeding is now pending in the Court of Appeals.

To-day an application of the husband of Mrs. Andrews was made before Justice Tompkins for the release of his wife from the asylum on the ground that her reason has been restored and that she is now competent. This application is opposed by John E. Roosevelt and Nannie V. Roosevelt, and objection was made to-day to the proceeding in this judicial district on the ground that the action should be brought in New York county An application is also made on the part of th husband for a jury trial in Westcheste county to determine as to the woman There was a long argument, and Justice

Tompkins took the papers and reserved his decision. Mrs. Andrews has been re-ceiving \$1,500 a month from the estate for

MAY CONTEST REASONER WILL.

Unremembered Relatives Displeased With Bequest of Residus to Gov. Fort. EAST ORANGE, Sept. 26.-Relatives of the late Mrs. Abby Euphemia Reasoner

widow of Andrew Reasoner, whose will was probated Thursday in Trenton, doubtless will contest the will on account of the large bequest made to Gov. For as residuary legatee. The residue, it is thought, will amount to nearly \$200,000. Mrs. A. H. Coles, a grandniece of the testator, who had expected to be well remembered, didn't receive a cent, and at her home, 23 Prospect street, East Orange, to-day she said emphatically that she believed the will did not express

that she believed the will did not express
the wishes of Mrs. Reasoner.
"There is much bitterness of feeling in
the family," said Mrs. Coles, "because
of the fact that the biggest single bequest
is to one man, and he outside the family.
We could have borne it had that sem gone
to charity, but this is too much.
"I will not say whether any of the
family is to contest the will or that they
will not. That remains to be seen. We
have plenty of evidence that there is
something wrong, though."

LET THEM PLAY ON SUNDAY. SUITOVER BROWN GOLD MINE Gen. Wingate Wants to Extend Use of Children's Athlette Fields.

Under the leadership of Gen. George W. Wingate a movement to extend the use of the four Board of Education athletic fields on school days and possibly to allow their use even on Sunday is being worked up among the members of the board. Gen. Wingate, who is chairman of the committee on athletic fields and president of the Public Schools Athletic League, finds that many of his associates favor his plan.

Gen. Wingate's position is hased upon the fact that the four athletic fields, for which the city paid \$350,000, are at present in use only after school hours and on the Classon avenue precinct broke into Saturdays. In discussing the plan-he the place yesterday they found the body said last night:

"The commissioners—at least, all whom, I have interviewed-think that the city is wasting much of its valuable school property by confining its use almost exclusively to school hours. They believe would be kept off the dangerous streets and much harm, both to their morals and their bodies, would be prevented.
Many of them also agree with me that
the four big athletic fields which the
city has purchased are not being used as
much as they should be.
"What I should like to see done would

what I should like to see done would be to set aside one entire day each year for each school to use one of the athletic fields as a school field day. There are 200,000 boys in the school system of New York who are old chough to enjoy the benefits of an athletic field. Under present conditions only those who play on their schools' teams use the fields,

on their schools' teams use the fields, and even these use them only after 3 o'clook except on Saturdays.

"If every boy and girl could get a taste of the pleasure to be derived from using these fields and participating in out of door sports they would. I am sure, become interested in this innocent and healthful form of recreation and a far larger number would give attention to their physical condition and so grow up healthier adult of the participation with for better ideas of what

ber would give attention to their physical condition and so grow up healthier adult citizens, with far better ideas of what constitutes normal recreation.

"I am also convinced that the fields should be used on Sunday afternoons. I know that there is a growing sentiment that it is much wiser and fully as religious to provide a place where young mencan exercise on Sunday than to have them continue to do as they do now—seend continue to do as they do now—spend the day hanging around street corners or lounging in the back rooms of saloons. It isn't as if every one on Sunday did just as he should—went te church and avoided all temptation."

ontinue to do as they do now—spend the day hanging around street corners or lounging in the back rooms of saloons. It isn't as if every one on Sunday did just as he should—went to church and avoided all temptation. "A like of the first to the first two weeks experiments by the Public Service Commission of the First Division in the effort to discover a fender and wheel guard that will be an absolute protection against death or injury to persons by being run down by street cars in the crowded streets of this city, has not brought to light either an effective fender or an ideal wheel guard. Much ingenuity, was displayed in some of the devices. One of the fenders and one of the wheel guard tested not only dropped to the dummy body, but automatically shut of the power, set the air brake and released the sand box, bringing the car to a stop almost within its cown length, even when running at a speci of fifteen miles an hour. Some of the fenders work automatically—that is, they drop to the track on contact with the body, while others do not drop until released by the motorman. Both did very good work as far as picking up standing figures was concerned, but all soored one of the rails, the fender all owed the trucks to strike it.

With the wholes does not allow work as far as picking up standing figures was concerned, but all soored one of the rails, the fender all owed the trucks to strike it.

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times when the dummies lay on the track with feet toward the car, and especially alongside of one of the rails, the fender slid over part or the whole of the body and allowed the trucks to strike it.

With the wheel guards, similar variations were noted. When the dummy was almost transversely across the track with its side toward the oncoming car, the delications were designed. vices worked almost perfectly, the on striking the dummy releasing the fen-der in time to catch and hold it until the car stopped. When the dummy was car stopped. When the dummy

sepecially alongside one of the rails, the wheel guard sometimes succeeded and sometimes failed in picking it up. SUIT AGAINST E.R. MORSE ENDS. Attachment Placed on Newport House

\$40,000 Dismissed. NEWPORT, Sept. 26 .- The case of the American Mortgage Company of New York against E. Rollins Morse has evidently been settled out of court. To-day the attachment for \$40,000 placed upor Mr. Morse's summer home, Villa Rose was discharged.

On the day that Villa Rosa was attached Mrs. James W. Gerard filed suit here to foreclose a second mortgage for \$39,000 on the Morse town house at 7 Last Fifty-first street. The mortgages for both houses were executed April 5, 1907, and were accordingly due last April.

On behalf of Mrs. Gerard it was said she did not care to substrate the Morse of the Mrs. she did not care to embarrass the Morses, but because of the depreciation in value of the property she wanted to protect herself.

E. Rollins Morse is a Boston banker

E. Rollins Morse is a Boston banker who came here some years ago. Mrs. Morse is the aunt of Mrs. R. T. Wilson, Jr., who was visiting the Morses at Newport when she met air. Wilson. They have been seen frequently at the Wilson and Goelet boxes at the opera. Mr. Morse was at one time a partner of Lucius K. Wilmerding, son-in-law of Robert Fulton Cutting, but the venture wasn't successful. Mr. Morse's friends have known that he lost heavily last spring and was in financial difficulties. He leased Villa Rosa this season and took a less expensive place at Bar Harbor, Me. The lease expired September 15 and the Morses went there several days later and took poshere several days later and took pe

AIRBRAKE BUSINESS HIT HARD. Westinghouse Company Reports Net Earnings Cut More Than Half.

In the annual report of the Westinghouse Air Brake Company it is declared that in the last nine months of the fiscal year, which ended July 31, "in common with other firms and corporations enwith other firms and corporations engaged in the manufacture and sale of railway appliances, this company experienced the most severe business depreasion in its history," Orders carried over from the previous fiscal year were, however, sufficient to bring the aggregate sales up to \$5,308,000, as compared with \$11,230,000 in the previous year. Net earnings fell to \$2,014,756, less than half those of the previous year, and the surplus after the payment of charges and dividends was \$18\$, 686, as compared with \$1,376,339 in the previous year.

REFUND TO STANDARD OIL. The United States Treasury

\$3,356.10 to the Company. WASHINGTON, Sept. 26.-The United States has just paid to the Standard Oil Company a treasury warrant for \$3,356.10, which is a refund for stamps used on export manifests between July 1, 1898, and June, 1901. It required a decision of the Comptroller of the Treasury before the claim of the Standard Oil Company was

claim of the Seal of the claim for William Rockefeller filed the claim for the company last December and the hold-up was due to the auditor of the Tresury Department, who wanted to apply the money as part payment of the \$22,000,000

PITTSBURG SHAREHOLDERS ASK THEIR MONEY BACK.

After A. O. Brown & Co. Had Discovere That the Mine Was No Ophir They Remers-Now Whitney's Customers Sue Suit has been brought against A. O.

Brown & Co., the collapsed Stock Ex-change firm, by A. M. Fuller & Bros. of Bittsburg to compel the return to the treasury of the Santo Domingo Gold and Copper Company of \$543,000, which was the amount of cash subscriptions to the stock of the said mining company promoted by A. O. Brown & Co. and Whit ney, Stephenson & Co. of Pittaburg. The purpose of the suit is to enable the Pittsburg subscribers to the Santo Domingo Gold and Copper Company stock to fare the same as the New York subscribers that if the school playgrounds were kept who bought through A. O. Brown & Co., open after school hours many children and to whom last January the firm re turned the money with 4 per cent. terest. Whitney, Stephenson & Co. intended to treat their customers in the same way, but they failed before they could carry out their plans

The suit has been brought in the Supreme Court here, counsel for the Pitts burg firm being John Thomas Smith of 32 Nassau street. The Santo Domingo Gold and Copper Company was organized in 1908 with a triffing capital stock of \$84,000,000, after Edward F. Buchanan of A. O. Brown & Co. had gone to Santo Domingo on a yacht and had reported that there were abundant traces of rich gold and copper on the property under inspection. Whitney, Stephenson & Co., which had been interested with A. O. Brown & Co. in various promotions, were taken in partnership and Mr. Whitney became president

The stock was considered so good that it wasn't offered to the public, but was sold by the brokerage houses to their customers. In letters to their customers the two firms said that the company cor trolled 400 acres of land worth over \$1,000, 000 an acre. As soon as the company was organized \$4,000,000 worth of stock was set aside to sell for promotion pur-

ASK "WHERE ARE OUR STOCKS?" Stack of Letters From Customers of

Charles E. Littlefield, receiver for A. O. Brown & Co., said yesterday that many of America, New York city, \$100,000 at 100; nouiries had come to him from former Thomas B. Lockwood, Buffalo, \$10,000 at inquiries had come to him from former customers of the firm asking whether he had found in the firm's possession stocks that they had left with A.O. Brown & Co. for safe keeping. Mr. Littlefield said that he had found some of the stock asked about, but that a good deal of it had not turned up. He pointed to a stack of letters which he said related to inquiries about securities deposited with the firm.

"The fact that I do not have certain of the securities inquired for does not make it definite that they are missing," said the receiver. "I am finding more all the time, but cannot say how much additional is outstanding. That is one of the things I have been trying to find out through the bankruptcy hearings."

Edward Lauterbach, counsel for the firm, said that the firm's affairs were in so much confusion during the few days

firm, said that the firm's affairs were in so much confusion during the few days previous to the failure that securities in the concern's vaults may have been hypothecated and rehypothecated, and as a result trace of them lost temporarily. He said there was no doubt that whatever stock belonging to the customers was in the firm's hands at the time of the failure would be produced in due time. He had not been able as yet to devote the necessary time to trace the stocks owned by Miss Abernethy, who caused the arrest of the partners on Friday.

Dig W. Noel, who was counsel for the firm at the time of the failure and is still associated in the defence, said that he considered the action taken on Friday unnecessarily hasty and declared that all the securities apparently missing at this time would turn up as soon as things are straightened out.

NATIONAL BANK SUSPENDS. Institution at Hunter, N. Y., Closes Be-

cause Business Men Didn't Patronize It. CATSEILL, Sept. 26.-Failure on the part Hunter, N. Y., a popular summer resort village in the Catakilla, to patronize their home bank, caused the suspension of the Greene County National Bank at Hunter

The bank was organized in 1904 with a capital stock of \$25,000, the greater part of which was held by New Yorkers who had summer homes at Hunter. H. M. Shelve of New York was president and E. F. Goodrich of Hunter cashier. The deposits ranged from \$75,000 to \$100,000, the greater part of which was in short time accounts deposited by the wealthy summer frequenters of the village.

The residents and local business people continued to patronize the larger institutions at Catskill, so that the business of the new institution was confined to the summer months and the promoters found it a losing game, hence their determination to suspend. A large part of the depositors have been paid in full and it is claimed that the institution has funds enough to pay all demands as fast as they are presented. The Chase National Bank of New York acted as the New York correspondent of the institution.

Railroads Want More Pay for Carrying the Malls.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 26,-A committee representing several of the largest railroad systems in the country called on Postmaster-General Meyer to-day and submitted grievances in writing, con-

submitted grievances in writing, con-tending that the railroads are being in-adequately paid for the transportation of United States mails.

The railroad systems represented were the Rock Island, Santa Fé, Missouri Pacific and Wabash. The members of the party were Guy Adams, J. P. Lindsay, H. E. Mack and G. B. Lindsay.

PROPOSALS. NOTICE TO RAILROAD CONTRACTORS

Thirty-one (31) Miles Railroad Work to let sipes on line of Carolina, Clinchfield & Ohio R. B. od to (South & Western) between Spartanburg, boards South Carolina, and Bostic, North Carolina.

2,000,000 cubic yards Steam Shovel and Team Work. 35,000 cubic yards Concrete Masonry. Pile and Treatle Bridges etc. Work will be divided in sections to suit Contractors outfits, which can complete the respective sections in five (5) months. Some Team Work in connection with Steam Shovel Work. Masonry mostly at important River Crossings.

Profiles and further information can be obtained at Company's Office, Spartanburg, S. C., where proposals will be received on "or before Saturday, October 3rd, at 1 P. M., and awards of contracts made thereafter. The right to reject any or all bids is reserved. No proposals will be received except from contractors who have outfits sufficient to all those matter since sachler complete on time the work proposed for

MACARTHUR BROTHERS COMPANY ACCESS AND F. C. HITCHCOCK, VICE PRES. & GEN. MOR.

FOR SALE

7% Industrial Stock for Investment. From 20 to 120 shares, par value \$100 each preferred stock thoroughly established business absolutely sure to pay 154% every three months 7% per annum; principals only. Address EUREKA care of Sun uptown-office, 1893 Broadway.

DIVIDENDS AND INTEREST.

THE AMERICAN AGRICULTURAL CHEMICAL COMPANY.

New York, September 22, 1906.

Preferred Capital Stock—Dividend No. 19.

At a regular meeting of the Board of Directors of The American Agricultural Chemical Company, held this day, it was resolved that a semi-annual dividend of THREE (3) PER CENT. on the Preferred Capital Stock be declared and paid on October 15th next to stockholders of record on September 24th, 1908.

The Transfer Books of the Preferred Stock will be closed on Thursday, September 24th, at 3 o'clock P. M., and remain closed until 10 o'clock A. M., Thursday, October 18t, 1908.

THOMAS A. DOE, Treasurer.

THE FOURTH NATIONAL BANK OF THE OITY OF NEW YORK.

New York, September 22d, 1908.

The Board of Directors has this day declared a quarierly dividend of TWO FER CENT., payable on and after October 1st, proximo.

The transfer books will close at 3 P. M. this date, reopening October 1st, 1808.

CHARLES H. PATTERSON. Cashler.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES. WOULD like to hear of good mining or other stock for sale, which would be a safe, profitable investment: no wildcat fakes considered. La DARRISHIRE, box 1810, Rochester, N. Y.

SALE OF STATE CANAL BONDS

\$5,000,000 SOLD BY STATE COMPTROLLER' GLYNN.

Most Successful Sale of 3 Per Cent. Barge Canal Bonds Ever Made-The Issue Oversubscribed Three Times-Price Net the State a Premium of \$14,445

ALBANY, Sept. 26.-State Comptroller Martin H. Glynn to-day conducted a successful sale of 3 per cent. New York State canal improvement gold bonds He sold \$5,000,000 of these bonds at rates that will not the State a premium of \$14,445.90. This is the most successful sale of 3 per-cent, barge canal bonds ever held by the State and is a recognition to large extept of the conservative and carefu manner in which the finances of the State have been administered by the present administration during a period of great financial depression. Twenty-four bids were received and the issue was over subscribed three times. The highest bid received was submitted by Alfred Blum of New York city, who bid for \$10,000 of

bonds at 105. The successful bidders, with the amount allotted to each, are as follows:

\$50,000 at 100; Queen Insurance Compan; 100.5; the Williamsburg Savings Bank, Brooklyn, \$500,000 at 100; Maiden Lane Savings Bank, New York city, \$10,000 at 101; Affred Blum, New York city, \$10,000 at 105; Max L. Sand, New York city, \$9,000 at 101.76; the Farmers Loan and Trust Company, New York city, \$100,000 at 100; the Home Insurance Company, New York city, \$100,000 at 100.125; the Home Insurance Company, New York city, \$100,000 at 100.25; the Home Insurance Company, New York city, \$100,000 at 100.375; the Albany Trust Company, Albany, \$100,000 at 100; Guaranty Trust Company, New York city, \$300,-000 at 100; United States Mortgage and Trust Company; New York city, \$500,000 at 100.04; United States Mortgage and Trust Company, New York city, \$500,000 at 100.07; 500,000 at 100.10, and \$500,000 at 100.13; the Commercial Trust Company, New York Company, Watertown, \$25,000 at 100; Citizens Trust Company, Fredonia, \$15,000 at 100.5; Manhattan Trust Company, New York city, \$50,000 at 100.3; J. S. Bache & Co., New York city, \$500,000 at 101.29, and \$500,000 at 100.79; National Commercial Bank, Albany, \$50,000 at 101.125; Bank of Hammondsport, Hammondsport, \$5,000 100; State of New York, \$266,000 at 100.

Hammondsport, Hammondsport, 35,000 at 100. State of New York, \$266,000 at 100.

Among the unsuccessful bidders was William A. Read & Co. of New York city, which firm bid 100.138 for all or none of the entire issue. There were also bids aggregating \$540,000 which were rejected because of the non-compliance with the requirements as to the deposit with the bid.

The bonds bear a rate of 3 per cent. interest, but by the operation of chapter 550 of the Laws of 1907, as amended by chapter 228 of the Laws of 1908, these bonds practically pay 4 per cnt. interest when owned by insurance companies, trust companies and savings banks operating in the State of New York and are conconsidered a desirable investment for such institutions.

These bonds are also legal investments for trust funds and savings banks and are acceptable by the United States Government to secure Federal deposits, by the State of New York as security for

home bank, caused the suspension of the Greene County National Bank at Hunter yesterday.

The bank was organized in 1904 with a dapital stock of \$25,000, the greater part of which was held by New Yorkers who in trust for banks and trust companies.

Movements of Naval Vessels. WASHINGTON, Sept. 28.—The battleship New Hampshire has arrived at New York. The battleship Idaho has sailed from Hampton Roads for Philadelphia.

Live Stock Market.

Receipts of teeves were 288 head, including 18 cars for slaughterers and 1 car for export all ve. Nothing doing in live cattle to-day. The feeling was steady. Dressed beef moved slowly, as the Jewish New Year was a holiday and buyers were few in number. City dressed native sides were quoted at 726704c, per lb. Texan beef at 6270. Liverpool and London cable quotations for cattle and beef were unchanged. Exports from this port to-day, 721 beeves and 4,000 quarters of beef.

and beef were unchanged. Exports from this port to-day, 73 beeves and 4,000 quarters of beef.

Receipts of calves were 536 head, including 529 direct to butchers and 209 for the market. All the offerings were Western calves. There was a fair insquiry for the stock and prices were full the offerings were Western calves. There was a fair insquiry for the stock and prices were full steady, with reported sales at \$4.502,842.5 per 100 bs. The feeling was steady for all sorts of calves. City dressed was were in the its supply and selling at \$6140. per ib.; country dressed cleaned up well at last quotations, or at 7612,400; dressed grassers and buttermilis were quiet at \$620.

Receipts of sheep and lambs were 4,098 head, including 18; cars for slaughterers and 4 for the market, making with the stale stock 10% cars on sale. Very few sheep wanted and prices were no more than steady; lambs were also, in limited demand at scant yesterday's quotations. Fully half the offerings were likely to be carried over. Medium to prime sheep sold at \$528.75 per 100 lbs.; medium to good lambs at \$5.12,485.52%. Dressed mutton slow at \$680. per lbs.; dressed lambs at \$5110.

Receipts of hogs were 2,279 head, all for slaughterers. No sales reported. Feeling steady for all weights on Buffalo advices.

SELECT APARTMENTS, Sand ABOVE 14TH ST. EAST SEDE

comber 1. It was covered TO SUBLET IN THE No. 121 Madison Avenue

building, a two-story apartment of 8 rooms and 2 baths. Accommodations for 3 ten-

ABOVE 14TH ST., WEST, SINE WILL SUBLET unfurnished spartment; seven rooms, bath, kitchenette; superior fixtures and decorations; hotel service included; no maid-required. Mrs. F. M. VAN HORN, 204 West 58th se

ELEGANT suite of eight, large rooms, slogis apartment house; no shafts; modern improvements; hall service. Apply Janitor, 71 West (Mest TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPO A MOST DESIRABLE STUDIO. WITH Good Light; also Officer in Broadway Stocke to the Cor. Soth St. Elevator service, steam host. Subway station same block. Apply 16 Junior on premises, or Owner. 1500 No. 45 West 54th St. (Room 500) juda

DWELLING HOUSES TO LET. 632 WEST 147TH ST. To small Christian having of adults. It mome and billiard room; all modes improvements: View of fiver unfurpassed a business for boardway rate 21,000 references required. Owner.

REAL ESTATE WANTED 

FURNISHED BOOMS TO LET SITTING ROOM, bedroom, bath and kitschen furnished, for man and wife; give full particulars WILLIAMSON, 2796 3d av. HELP WANTED-FEMALE. TO

DESIGNER by Chicago's largest manufacturer: experienced lady designer on all walds and fancy dresses; salary no object, to right barry transportation paid; must be employed at present state references, calary. DESIGNER, 562-78 Sun Hariem office, 252 West 125th st. HELP WANTED-MALE AS AS BOOKKEEPER—First class opening for an Al bookkeeper and general ledger clerk; 23 Frank of age and good personality; salary 515 per west. Call or write, HAPGOODS (reorganised), 307 Broadway, N. Y. C.

DESIGNER-sFirst class ladies' clouk and outs designer; custom work; salary \$2,500-\$5,000., Call or write. HAPGOODS (reorganized), 307 Eway. LIFE INSURANCE solicitor by Equitable Life;

SUPERINTENDENT, experienced in sool and punch press departments of company manufac-turing electrical instruments; salary 5,500 51,500 Call or write, HAPGOODS Georganized, 30 Broadway, N. Y. C.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE Arrived-SATURDAY, September 26.

Arrived—SATURDAY, September 28.

Ss Amerika, Hamburg, Sept. 17.

Ss Campania, Liverpool, Sept. 18.

Ss Elice, Joanna, July 16.

Ss Kasama, Caicutta, Aug. J.

Ss Aurora, Maracabo, Sept. 18.

Ss Gulana, St. Thomas, Sept. 21.

Ss Comanche, Jacksonville, Sept. 23.

Ss San Marcoa, Galveston, Sept. 18.

Sa Altiamaha, Texas City, Sept. 18.

Sa Jefferson, Norfolk, Sept. 23.

Ss Jefferson, Norfolk, Sept. 23.

Ss Chesapeake, Baitimere, Sept. 24.

Ss Chesapeake, Baitimere, Sept. 24.

Sa Arabic, at Liverpool from New York.
Sa Kaiserin Augusto Victoria, at Hamburg for York.
Sa Caronia, at hiverpool from New York.
Sa St. Louis, at Cherbourg from New York.
Sa Friedrich der Grosse, at Plymouts from He Ss Hamburg, at Gibrattar from New York

SALLED PROM FOREIGN PORTS.

Se Lucania, from Liverpool for New York,
Sa La Lorraine, from Havre for New York,
Sa New York, from Southampies, for New York,
Sa Messba, from London for New York,
Sa Finland, from Antwerp for New York,
Sa California, from Glasgew for New York,
Se Noordam, from Rotterdam for New York Sall To-morrow.

NAM WAGO

Carmania, Liverpool...
Teutonic, Southampton...
Argentina, Napies...
Korea, Rotterdam...
Dominic, Para...
Cherokee, Santo Demins

By Marcont Wireless.

Se Statendam, for New York, was 100 bittee cast of Sandy Hook at 8 A. M. yester day.

Se Vaderland, for New York, was 210 miles cast of Sable leiand at 12:30 A. M.

Se Minnetonka, for New York, was 210 miles cast of Sandy Hook at nooth.

Se Funcesia, for New York, was 120 miles cast of Sable Island at 10:40 A. M.

Se Chicago, for New York, was 120 miles cast of Sable Island at 4 P. M.

destrict the service street the parties formed